(b) ,by when the cleaning work is likely to be completed; and

(c) whether Government are aware that the Ganga continues to be extremely filthy at Ramnagar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ FATIL): (a) Under the Ganga Action Plan 31 schemes at a cost of Rs. 34.86 crores have been sanctioned for Varanasi. Out of these 9 schemes are for interception and diversion, 3 are for Sewage Treatment Plants, 3 are for Low Cost Sanitation and 4 are for river front facilities 6uch as sulabh sauchalayas and the remaining 12 are for otheV schemes such as biological conservation, improvements in circulation etc. Work on 5 schemes have been completed and 2 other schemes namely the Sewage Treatment Plants at BHU and DLW are nearing completion.

(t) Most of the schemes will be completed during the 7th Plan period. *The* work on the STP at Dinapur and the Pumping Station at Konia will spill over to the 8th Plan oeriod.

(e) Domestic waste water generation at Ramnagar is estimated et 2.3 MLD pf which a flow of 1.2 MLD has already been diverted and is boing used for irrigation. A scheme has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 44.25 lakhs for the diversion of the remaining domestic waste water flowing, into Ganga at Ramnagar.

Trade Protocol between India and China

738. SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:
SHRI M. S. GURUPADA-SWAMY:
SHRI MURLIDHAR CHAN-DRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will, the Minister of COMMERCE *be* pleased to state.-

(a) what are the salient features of trade protocol signed recently between India and China;

(b) what are the reasone for not fixing specific targets and ceilmg3 in this pnotocol;

(c) what advantages are likely to accrue to India by opening the border trade between the two countries? across Tibet; and

(d) what steps Government propose-to take to increase exports to China so as to remove the imbalance in trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI P. R. DAS MUNSHI): (a) In the Trade Protocol signed with China for the year 1988-89 at Beijing on 3th June 1988, a number of new items have been included which the Indian side expects China to import from Tndia like oil field chemicals, oil field equipment, computer software, transportation systems such as commercial vehicles etc. Similarly, new items have been added for imports from China. The two sides also agreed to resume border trade and to meet at a*n* early date to finalise the modali-ticb.

(b) No ceilings have been fixed on the level of two-way trade as such a ceiling, particularly an ad-hoc one, could be detrimental to the free flow of trade. However, quantities/values have been indicate,} in case of certain items where the supply or demand is easily quantifiable or is necessary for planning purposes.

(c) Our exports are likely to increase substantially because of our close geographical proximity with the the Tibet region.

(d) The following steps are expected to increase exports to China:—

(i): Diversification of the basket of items of exports in the trade protocol to include more value added products and non-traditiona] items.

(ii) Exchange of delegations in specific areas and to encourage respective trade organisations sad

traders to explore the possibilities of promoting bilateral trade and other forms of trade cooperation.

(iii) Encouraging transactions in items other than those included in the Trade Protocol, so as to vealise a higher level of trade.

(iv) Agreement to resume border tr?de.

(v) Participation in Trade Fairs Exhibitions.

(vi) Greater use of trading organisations in Hong Kong for export to China.

Bank Loans outstanding against Sick Shipping Companies

7S9. DR. BAPU KALDATE
SHRI YASHWANT SINHA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whethe'r it is a fact that bank loans amounting to Rs. 150 croree; are outstanding against sick shipping companies; and

(b; if so, what steps are being taken to recover the outstanding amounts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC AFFAIRS IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO); (a) As on 30th Septem- ber 198V, balances of bank loans out- , standing against Private Sector sick, shipping companies amounted to Rs. 460 cro'res. Out of Rs. 4S0 cores, Rs. 350 crores are repayment by those sick shipping companies which are considered to be viable. These companies are expected to be able to service their debt burden.

(b) The Shipping Credit & Invest ment Company of India Limited has carried out financial appraisal of the Shipping Companies assisted by erst while SDFC. In' the case of those sick shipping companies which are considered to be viable, rehabilitation packages have been worked out, for them by the Shipping Credit & Investment Company of India Limited. Under the rehabilitation packages, outstanding debts are to be restructured and/or rescheduled with the concurrence of the concerned banks. In the case of nonviable sick shipping cbmpanies banks have been Issuing lcgal notices to the defaulting companies and have also been taking such other legal steps as considered appropriate.

Implementation of Ganga Action Plan

740. SHRIMATI RAT AN KUMAR I; Wii'l the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state;

(a) whethre it is a fact that Ganga Action Plan has not brought our any qualitative change in the holy river so far as reported in "The Hindustan Times" of 30th June, 1988; and

(n) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI SHIVRAJ FAT1L) (a) and (b) Under the Ganga Action Plan, 262 schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 259.27 crores have been sanctioned for the interception, diversion and treatment of domestic waste water flowing ino the river Ganga in the three States of UP. Bihar and West Bengal. These include 31 schemes at an estimated cost of Rs. 34.86 crores for Varanasi. 26 schemes have been completed and work is in progress on most ether (sanctioned schemes. Most schemes will be completed during the 7th Plan period and some of the works will spill over to the 8th plan. The impact on the quality of the river can be assessed only after the schemes are completed.